

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ar	ARMISTEAD CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on natural levees on the alluvial plain. It has a clayey surface layer and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is slow in the surface layer and moderately slow in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low in the subsoil.
Ba	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on broad areas on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods because of slow runoff and a seasonal high water table.
Be	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is sandy throughout. Permeability is moderately rapid. The available water capacity is low or very low. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Bn	BONN SILT LOAM	This level, poorly drained soil is on low terraces. It is loamy throughout and contains a high concentration of sodium in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Bo	BOWIE FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
Bx	BUXIN CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
Ca	CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.
Cs	CASPIANA SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years. The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.

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Ct	CASPIANA SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
Ea	EASTWOOD SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Ec	EASTWOOD FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Eg	ELYSIAN-GUYTON COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These soils are on low stream terraces. The moderately well drained Elysian soil is on low mounds. The poorly drained Guyton soil is in swales. It is subject to rare flooding. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. The soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Fb	FLO LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
Fc	FLO LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
Fr	FORBING SILT LOAM 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Fs	FORBING SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

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GY	GUYTON AND IUKA SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level soils are on narrow flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. The poorly drained Guyton soil is in low areas. The moderately well drained Iuka soil is on ridges and natural levees. The Guyton soil is loamy throughout. It has slow permeability. The Iuka soil has a loamy surface layer and a sandy and loamy underlying material. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low.
Ga	GALLION SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years. The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Gn	GALLION SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
Go	GORE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Gu	GUYTON SILT LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
IU	IUKA AND OCHLOCKONEE SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level soils are on flood plains. They are frequently flooded. The moderately well drained Iuka soil is on low ridges. The well drained Ochlockonee soil is on the higher ridges. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. The Iuka soil has a seasonal high water table.
Ke	KEITHVILLE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.

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Kh	KIRVIN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Kn	KIRVIN FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Ko	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
La	LARUE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.
Le	LARUE LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
Ma	MAHAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Mc	METCALF SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer. The subsoil is loamy in the upper part and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium.

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Me	METH FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy or gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Mo	MORELAND CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
Pe	PERRY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is clayey throughout and has medium natural fertility. The soil is subject to occasional flooding. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to a depth of about 2 feet. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Rt	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. The soil dries quickly after rains. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Ru	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate the soil easily. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Sa	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Sc	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Su	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately steep and steep, moderately well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

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Wr	WRIGHTSVILLE SILT LOAM	This poorly drained, level soil is in depressional areas along drainageways on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. This soil is wet during much of winter and spring. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.
Yo	YORKTOWN CLAY	This level, very poorly drained soil is in low backswamps on flood plains. It is ponded or frequently flooded most of the time. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.